

WORKERS of the WORLD UNITE THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST

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TO THE NEW GENERATION.

[FOR THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.]

BY W.R.W.

Knock at the old Church door,
Enter where shadows sleep;
See where the ghosts of yore
Vainly their vigils keep.

Rattle the old State door,
Turn out the king and lord;
Tell them that nevermore
Soldier shall draw the sword.

Bang on the Master's door,
Wake him from dreams of wealth,
Bid him to hope no more
Only to live by stealth.

Open the Cottage door,
Give to the humble slave
Freely of nature's store,
Treasures of land and wave.

The Passing Show.

CONDUCTED BY OTUS.

ADELAIDE Hospital nurses refused to work under Sister Dunstan—because of her treatment of both nurses and patients, they said. Three of them were sacked; but the rest still refused duty under the sister objected to. On Friday morning of last week, as each nurse reported for duty, she was ordered to go to work under Sister Dunstan, and each nurse didn't go to work—she went on strike (or was locked out) instead. The whole of the nurses were suspended, and a few black-legs were installed in their places. This action was taken as the result of the consideration of the position by the Verran Labor Government. Scab Government?

Speaking at the Y.M.C.A. banquet to Governor Chelmsford at Broken Hill, a mine manager named Horwood said: "The income of the Broken-hill mines exceeded the income of the South Australian Government, and had reached the colossal sum of £1,000,000 a year." After a lot of spread-eagling, he further declared: "The wages paid at Broken-hill amounted to £1,300,000 per year." And it never occurred to anybody in that fool crowd of guzzlers to arise and ask what became of the nearly £3,000,000 that the workers (who create the £1,000,000 of value) don't get. £1,300,000 for the honest workers; £3,000,000 for the loafers whose "superior" slaves banquet Governors and cheer in their cups when a renegade Labor Minister makes fool speeches and cracks jokes that are more decrepit than Methusalem.

A Senate episode:
Labor Senator W. Russell (to Labor-Senator Rae): I do not understand you as a Labor man.

Labor-Senator Rae: I do not understand the honorable Senator as a Labor man. . . . I do not expect the honorable Senator to understand anything unless it is a matter which is in the interests of the South Australian cockies.

Senator Russell: You are a dangerous man.

Senator Rae: I should be dangerous to the honorable Senator if I were in his electorate.

At Fremantle, W.A., 30 seamen went on strike from the immigrant steamer *Belgie* on account of the severe treatment they were receiving. They were promptly arrested, and some of them (those who were not wanted) were sent to jail for 14 days. Those who were wanted on the ship were dealt with more lightly, and were ordered to be returned to the boat. The Law is always ready to oblige the employer. But, "lest we forget," this is to remind trade-unionists that the "Labor" Government administers the law in Westralia.

Lyll dispute.—Senator Pearce retires. Two headings from the *D.T.* Underneath: "Senator Pearce (secretary of the Federation) said he would make no comment as he was awaiting a letter from Mr. Mitchell." THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST has not yet been able to guess which of the *Peacocks* ought to slug the *D.T.* with an action for defamation of character.

The wool and basil workers' strike at Botany—and the efforts to end it—emphasized the need for Revolutionary Industrial Unionism.

Recently the union ironworkers at Hoskins' Ultimo works refused to handle Lithgow iron, and ceased work. So far so good; but if the ironworkers were industrially organized they wouldn't work for Hoskins at all while he is fighting their Lithgow comrades. To do ANY work for Hoskins is to do scab work. It is a thousand pities all the unions won't recognise this. The strike at Lithgow would have been over and won long ago if the other unions hadn't scabbed. Of course, threats to prosecute are flying about. But Carmichael is still Hoskins' hope.

"Ironworker" tells us: A militant Socialist of Lithgow and a police sergeant were in the local hospital—years and years ago, of course. The Socialist hated the police like poison. In the night-time, he told the officer, "Look here, you thug of capitalism, when I get out of this, I'll make your ***? ***** temperature rise a good deal over 100 degrees." The sergeant thought he was up against someone with the thumping attributes of a Johnson, and it is said he complained that the effect on his nervous system was most harassing.

Largely-signed petitions have been sent to King George asking him to abandon the Durbar on account of the famine, and allow the money to be used for the relief of sufferers. But this the king declines to do. American Socialist papers, criticising the king's conduct, declare that the decision re the Durbar is one that a fiend ought to be ashamed of; and *Flint Flashes* sarcastically remarks that George is the "civilised" ruler of a "civilised" country.

Matt. Charlton is getting in great work as a miners' parliamentary representative. He is demanding that proper facilities shall be provided for compelling the sons of the miners to learn how to kill their fathers and brothers when the latter go on strike.

W. M. Hughes, driven into a corner in the *D.T.* discussion with H. E. Holland, abandons the controversy, and—rushing away into a denunciation of the General Strike and Syndicalism—declares in effect that THE UNIONS MUST DRIVE OUT THOSE WHO ARE OPPOSED TO THE LABOR PARTY'S POLICY.

When Vivash "organised" that meeting of scabs at Renmark at the call of the employers who are fighting the U.L.U., he explained that Senator Rae was president, and Senators Needham and Ready vice-presidents, of the R.W.U. Will these Senators tell THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST what they have to say concerning the scab work at Renmark? For the scabs who became R.W.U. members there are still scabs working for scab wages.

The following advt. is appearing in the Adelaide daily papers:

U.L.U.

MEMBERS of the U.L.U. and other Unionists are specially urged not to recognise Members of the Rural Workers' Union. This Alleged Union has recently, on the invitation of the Growers, attempted to organise last year's Renmark "SCABS."

A. K. WALLACE, Acting Secretary.

Professor Mills says (re Scott Bennett's opposition to the N.Z. "Labor" Party's "unity" proposals): "He is not opposing these proposals because they ignore the class struggle. THEY DO NOTHING OF THE SORT."

The first line in the N.Z. "Labor" Party's statement of principles (or lack of them), as published in the Labor Party's *Voice of Labor*, says: "THE POLITICAL LABOR MOVEMENT IS NOT A CLASS MOVEMENT."

Now, who is right—the Professor or the "Labor" Party's official organ?

A grave structural fault has been discovered in the murder ship *Warrego*; and Labor Senator Pearce has intimated to Labor member Arthur Griffith that he holds him (Arthur) responsible as contractor! The working-class will some day wake up and hold Pearce and his party responsible for the whole crime.

"Fires caused by shells at Hankow destroyed most of the city. The loss is estimated at £10,000,000. Four hundred thousand persons were rendered destitute." The heathen in his blindness is getting more and more like his Christian brother.

A Queenstown auctioneer who deals in furniture, sent 350 tons of furniture to Melbourne on Saturday for realisation. Result of Lyell strike. This is how Capitalism breaks up the workers' homes. If the other unions hadn't scabbed on the Lyell men, not one ton of furniture would have been sacrificed.

H.E.S.: "I am a most enthusiastic follower of all that is said in THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST, and it is a real treat to read its writings. They have a vigor and power that just seems to knock hell out of the opponents."

The *Evening News*, referring to Sir Daniel Cooper's occupancy of the N.S.W. Speaker's chair, mentions Daniel Henry Derrichey as one of a number qualified to adorn the position. The *News* evidently meant Daniel Henry Denichey, but its history seems to be as rocky for accuracy as are its politics for morality.

In the debate on the S.A. Coercion Bill: Mr. Homburg: "But clause 60 will allow any agent to act, and he might be the most eloquent soap-boxer to be found."

Mr. Denny: "If Mr. Homburg would move an amendment to exclude the soap-boxer, he would be pleased to support it."

The capitalists fear the "soap-boxer," because he is generally a man who understands economic conditions.

Mr. Denny is willing to join with Mr. Homburg to prevent the capitalists being inconvenienced even in the class courts by agents with knowledge and courage to voice their knowledge.

But what both Homburg and Denny lost sight of is the fact that the Socialist "soap-boxer" doesn't want to go before their Board or Court—he knows the futility of it.

The Westralian Labor Government is disgusted with the greed of the badly workers. It raised the railway men's wages from 7s 6d to 8s, and then to 9s; but the men are still dissatisfied: and by way of retaliation it has been decreed that the 9s. minimum is not to be paid to watchmen, caretakers, female employees, and junior porters who have not passed a certain examination. As a result of this new regulation, there are further protests—and the Labor Party is beginning to say: "They will never be satisfied." And they won't till they get all that is theirs.

The N.Z. Labor Party's official organ, the *Voice of Labor*, is playing a very muddy game. It denounces the N.Z. Socialists as Anarchists, and prints several columns of what reads like a call for police action against the Socialists. A paper that resorts to the villainy of the *Voice of Scabbies* finds itself obliged to get down to wouldn't seem to have much of a case, anyhow. The Revolutionary Socialists of Australia and New Zealand do not accept the Anarchist philosophy; and this the enemies of Socialism know; but their paid prostutes of journalism and their paid pimps who sometimes masquerade in alleged working-class organisations, don't hesitate to make the charge at the bidding of their masters. However, the effort to soothe the legal bloodhounds on to the N.Z. Socialists will fail as signally as the Azeff plot failed in Sydney.

In response to questions asked by several men, the secretary of the union said it was the intention of the officers of the union to have a card printed officially stating that THE UNION HAD ORDERED THE MEN TO WORK AT HUGHES' AND WHIDDON'S, in accordance with the agreement, and that no breach of unionism was involved in this working, even if the other men did not go back to their respective works. —Daily paper report of an incident in connection with the wool and basil workers' strike.

It seems to be getting the talk for Labor members to engineer railways through certain properties in their electorates on the understanding that they will be given prizes of sovereigns by the beneficiaries when the job is put through. Needless to say, this isn't bribery or corruption.

Flint Flashes (U.S.A.) on the decision that the Durbar at Delhi must be held in spite of the fact that the people are starving: "How long will the English people consent to be ruled by such—we were about to say beasts, but it would be an insult to any beast that we know of."

Practically all the seamen and firemen on the steamer *Koonbana* (on the West Australian coastal trade) objected to the chief steward and left the vessel.

Since then, eighteen of them have been discharged, and the Seamen's Union general secretary in Sydney HAS INSTRUCTED THE FREEMANTLE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNION TO ENDEAVOR TO OBTAIN A FRESH CREW to replace the men who were paid off. The daily press reported: "It is understood that sixteen men, who are members of the Seamen's Union, are now on their way to Fremantle by the S.S. *Koonbana*, to work on the *Koonbana*. They will arrive at Fremantle during Wednesday night."

Twoedledum triumphed over Twoedledor at Boothby, S.A., by a majority of 2648 votes for a killing of nearly 7000 for Twoedledor. Gordon was Twoedledum's champion's name. The banner banner of Twoedledor was named Jolley—which is probably why the party of Fishery politics chose him.

Stereotyped newspaper report concerning the average Australian strike: "Union officials urged the men who are demanding increased wages to return to work, but they refused."

Talk about dead things coming to life again, a Health Board inspector found in a Leichhardt food factory scores of sheep trotters which were walking off by themselves. New food to distribute in Sydney. —*Newcastle*.

The official report on the explosion on the French battleship *Liberte* states that powder of various ages were mixed and labelled with the date of manufacture of the newest.

In defiance of the wishes and protests of the people of India, King George insists that the Durbar (at Delhi) must be held. The cost of the giddy show will run into nearly a million pounds, and this sum, says an American paper, *Flint Flashes*, "must be paid to gratify this royal puppet's vanity at a time when India is entering on a period of famine." In India this amount of money would buy enough food to last a million people for many days. It might and would save thousands of lives, but what matter how many people of India may starve and die as long as King George and his subject Indian princes have a chance to exhibit their stolen magnificence?

Newspaper laborers are exceedingly annoyed because a paper on the Board of Health has been given to some one who isn't a laborer. It is alleged that Labor member Gardiner recommended the Liberal (this name is Flynn) who got the billet, and trouble threats for Mr. Gardiner accordingly.

The N.S.W. Corporation Cables committee found itself with a £100 shortage on the Crawlton joint. They sent the hat around to Fat (in whose interests the kids are being trained to do murder), and the result was £50. Now, they are sending the same old hat out to the general public, Fat being too mean to pay the cost of teaching the workers' sons to defend his stolen property, an effort is to be made to fool the people who are robbed into paying something extra towards perpetuating the robbery.

Arthur Griffith was so busy attending to his Parliamentary duties (seeing the Melbourne Cup run) that he couldn't answer questions asked by the No. 1 Leg-Irons Party concerning rabbit-proof fences at Dead Dog Hollow—and Mr. Wade was exceedingly wrath, accordingly.

Will our exchanges please address to THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST, 61 GOULBURN STREET, SYDNEY.

"The editor sat in his sanctum
His brain-work concentrated with rust,
He has no use for his thinker,
He gets his dope from the Trust."

Mr. C. Dyer, president of the Master Bakers' Association, when asked as to what action was being taken by his association regarding the threatened trouble, stated that they had interviewed the Minister for Labor (Mr. Carmichael), and expected him to intervene in the matter. "The bosses know where to look for their friends."

Receipt of Sample Copy of this Paper is an invitation to you to become a Subscriber.

To our Contributors.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST are reminded that our space is exceedingly limited. The above short articles and crisp and snappy paragraphs will have the best chance of securing publication.

Writers are asked to note that preference will be given to articles dealing with current industrial and political events from a Revolutionary Socialist viewpoint. Articles must not exceed 1000 words. Open Column contributions exceeding 500 words cannot be printed.

Write legibly, on one side of the paper only, and leave good space between the lines.

When posting, leave ends open, and mark "Press Copy Only." A penny stamp will then be sufficient from any part of Australia. Address to The Editor. No private communication must be included.

Every contribution must bear the writer's name not necessarily for publication.

Contributions received later than Tuesday morning cannot be guaranteed insertion in following week's issue.

Friends and Members visiting THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST Office are urged to assist in getting business done with expedition. DON'T STAY TO TALK. We're always busy; and the delays we are subjected to in the daytime we have to make up for by working through the night hours.

A Blue Mark through this paragraph indicates that YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WILL EXPIRE WITH NEXT ISSUE.

A Red Mark indicates that your Subscription must be renewed AT ONCE, if you desire the delivery of the paper to continue.

Write for the General Strike at the Ballot Box, to overthrow the political Robber-Burg of Capitalism, backed by the General Strike against or, rather, the General Lockout of the Capitalist Class from the industrial fields that it has usurped. DANIEL DE LEON.

The Socialist Position.

BY H. E. DELEAND.

LAST week there came to this office, over the signature of "P. Evans, Marrickville," a very lengthy letter (which, on account of its length, we were not prepared to accord the desired space in these columns). The burden of the objection of the writer (he is a Labor Party supporter) to the Revolutionary Socialists is that they "do not believe in political action, and the only weapon they can recommend to improve the workers' conditions is the general strike." Moreover, Mr. Evans (like Mr. W. M. Hughes, by the way) strongly disapproves of what he terms the "confiscatory" methods of the Revolutionary Socialists. It seems to us that this is an opportune time to re-state the Revolutionary Socialist position as laid down by the S.F.A., and accepted by all its branches. A casual glance at the following summary will show how utterly in error is our friend and those who regard the Socialists from a similar viewpoint:

The workers create ALL the wealth, and are robbed of more than two-thirds of it.

The people who rob them are non-workers.

The reason the NON-WORKERS are able to rob the WORKERS is because the non-workers OWN the land which is the primary source of all wealth production and the factories and mills and mines and ships and railways and all other machinery and tools necessary to produce wealth. Because the non-workers OWN the factors of wealth-making it follows that they OWN the wealth when it is made, whether such wealth take the form of houses, clothing, food, luxuries, or any other form.

Through all the long ages of history, the owner of the tool has always been the owner of the finished product.

The Socialist knows that the land and the machinery and tools of production must be OWNED by the workers before the workers can OWN the goods they make.

Therefore, the work of the Socialist Party is ever in this direction.

The Socialist Party does not sug-

gest that the workers shall buy back the land and the machinery.

They propose that the workers shall TAKE the land and machinery, and shall HOLD the wealth when it is made for themselves—the workers.

How shall it be done?

It shall be done by the workers organising on the industrial field in ONE BIG UNION, and on the political field in ONE BIG PARTY.

The union shall be the Revolutionary Industrial Union. The party shall be the Revolutionary Socialist Party.

The one shall fight on the industrial field for the main purpose of TAKING AND HOLDING the means of wealth production, wresting every available advantage from the capitalist class in the meantime, and winning every temporary benefit that may be won.

The other shall fight on the political field also for the purpose of TAKING AND HOLDING the means of wealth production. It too shall always steadfastly and uncompromisingly keep in view its revolutionary objective, and also will wrest whatever can be wrested from the exploiting class in the way of temporary gain for the working-class. Whatever makes for the triumph of the working class in the class struggle it will take, whatever makes against the triumph of the working class it will reject.

The Revolutionary Socialists do NOT reject political action.

Every member of the S.F.A. is pledged to political action as part of the tactics of the world's revolutionary Socialist movement.

The S.F.A. only repudiates "reformist" political action—political action that bases its propaganda on long programs of palliatives that do not palliate, but rather retard the day of working-class victory.

The Revolutionary Socialists will fight on the political field. They will fight the "reformist" Labor Party—they wouldn't be revolutionary Socialists if they didn't.

Many votes or few, what does it matter. The Revolutionary Socialists are not vote-seekers—they are propagandists; they are fighters; they are the advance guard of the working-class army. They know that while many temporary advantages may be gained by Socialist class-conscious political action, no permanent gain can be secured until the revolutionary forces triumph.

The Revolutionary Union and the Revolutionary Socialist Party will march with a common purpose, even when they deploy their forces on different domains. The scriptural trinity will not be more completely one than they.

When the day of their joint triumph—the triumph of the united working class arrives, the Revolutionary Union will have only just commenced its work; it will have furnished the frame-work for the new society—the Socialist Republic—the Industrial Republic; but the work of administering the Republic will be ahead of it.

But the work of the Revolutionary Party will then have been finished. Its final act will be to give the death-blow to the political system that buttressed wage slavery.

The Parliamentary party of the workers—the Revolutionary Socialist Party—will vote Parliament out of existence, and will give legality to the act of the industrial workers when they have finally locked out the capitalist class and seized the land, the mines, the mills, the ships, the railways, and the general machinery of production.

Then Industrial Administration will take the place of political control.

Because this is so, the revolutionary Socialists will meet the Liberal Party (standing for the large capitalists) and the "Labor" Party (standing for the small capitalists)—AND WILL FIGHT THEM—on

the political field, just as the Revolutionary Unionists will fight the capitalists they represent on the industrial field.

This is the Socialist position.

If you understand it, and favor it, then get into line—join the ranks of the revolutionary S.F.A., and help to make the fight.

Revolutionary Socialism wants the fighters—the men and the women who are not afraid, not even afraid of the Labor Party's jails. Let the reformist parties have the shirkers.

The objective of the S.F.A. is THE WORLD FOR THE WORKERS. Nothing less is worth while. The S.F.A. is the fighting vanguard of the militant working-class movement in Australia; and the S.F.A. wants YOU for a Soldier of the Revolution.

Get to work—get into line.

Mines and Miners.

BY J. R. WILSON.

THE miners of every country form one of the largest regiments of the industrial army, and may be said to supply the power that moves every cog in every wheel of the machinery of Capitalism. A visit to Lithgow—which is a typical mining centre—emphasizes this.

The Lithgow mines are certainly not the deepest in the world; the greatest depth reached is not more than 300 feet, while in a number of the mines there is no lowering by cage, the men being able to walk to the face where they work.

The seams are much the same in height as elsewhere, ranging from four and a half feet to five feet six inches, so that in travelling from the pit mouth to the face the miner must move in a crouching attitude. He must likewise work in that position. He also often works lying on his side. Add to this the inconvenience caused by wet places, where the water drips on the wage-slave, and you have a set of conditions well calculated to wreck the physical strength of a Hercules.

As regards hours of labor, the average Australian who takes his place proudly behind the banner of his trade union in an alleged eight hour day demonstration will assert, it is unnecessary to say, that the hours of labor are eight—from bank to bank—that is, from the time he enters the pit's mouth till he leaves it. Hence he will claim this is an "eight hours country." However, it isn't. The shop assistants work 54 hours per week, saw-mill employees ten hours per day, and a host of others, including women workers, even longer hours.

There is one point, however, that is worth emphasizing. The miner does not as a rule work the full eight hours, because in many cases he is working three miles away from the pit's mouth, a journey which takes him forty minutes each way. This journey to the face is so much lost time for the miner, since he is paid by the ton (at the rate of 2s. 2d.), while there is a further loss of time, when many wet places are encountered, in waiting for bailers.

Of course, the miners are supposed to be compensated for wet places, and the amount of compensation is arranged between the mine manager and miner, but the compensation is trifling. One miner told me he was soaking wet every day for a fortnight, and at the end of that time only received 3s. as compensation. Generally the compensation ranges from a shilling to two shillings per fortnight, and if the miner complains that the amount is insufficient, he is given another bord, and some one less inclined to complain is put in his place.

There are no sanitary conveniences in the mines. The old workings are made to do service as lavatories, etc., so that with horses and men underground, and miles from the pit's mouth, where the air is damp and

stifling, one can imagine what sort of a hell a miner works in.

Is it any wonder that under conditions such as these the majority of miners should suffer from asthma, consumption, rheumatism, etc.? Not much, and all for the handsome sum of 2s. 2d. per ton of coal, for which the companies' selling price to the Government is 6s. 8d., the same coal being ultimately retailed to the Sydney public at 20s. per ton, and during the last coal strike at as high a figure as £2 10s.

Such are the conditions under which coal is secured, and without which the wheels of Capitalist industry would cease to revolve—without which no steamship would sail, no engine move; and without which all factories and mills would sleep in the sun.

The miners are slowly but surely learning the lesson of Socialism, and when they have learned that lesson, and realise their strength, they will organise for the overthrow of Capitalism, when mining shall become as safe an occupation as any other, and when they shall labor not for a parasitic few, but for themselves and those dependant upon them.

Shall Women Work?

BY JOHN M. WORK.

A RECENT writer who takes a look forward into the future has the following to say, among other things, about what he sees in the Co-operative Commonwealth:

"I do not see one hovel, or one woman or child at work in mines, mills, factories, offices or fields."

I object to the idea that women are not going to work in any of the industries.

It is one of the greatest glories of Socialism that it will extend economic freedom to all women, and extend it to them in abundance.

Far from shutting women out of the industries, Socialism will do just the opposite.

It will open up to every woman a full and free opportunity to earn her own living, and to receive her full earnings.

This means the total cessation of marrying for a home.

It means that there will be no more prostitution, either inside or outside of the marriage relation.

It means that the sex relations between men and women will be raised to a plane of purity which can scarcely be imagined under the present degrading and impossible conditions.

Anti-Militarist League.

At a meeting composed of representatives of various organisations in Adelaide, held on Tuesday, Nov. 7, and convened owing to the passing of the Defence Act, the following resolution was unanimously carried: "That this meeting form itself into an Anti-Militarist League to promote peace, and oppose militarism in any shape or form."

Bitter opposition was expressed towards the Defence Act, and it was decided to co-operate with kindred organisations throughout the Commonwealth in order that a determined effort should be made to bring about the repeal of the Act. Literature is to be distributed and a strong appeal made to those interested in the success of the movement. It was resolved also to open a voluntary subscription list for the purpose of carrying on a vigorous agitation.

Mr. E. H. Fryer, of Hectorville, S.A., and Mr. Robt. L. Barringer, 35 Stanley-street, N. Adelaide, S.A., were appointed joint secretaries, and will be pleased to hear from individuals or societies opposed to Militarism.

Are there any Socialists who want to go "on the land"? An up-country Socialist wants a partner to work 640 acres on a northern river.

Turned Down!

A Strike-Breaking Politician's Game.

BY HELIOS.

ABOUT six weeks ago the members of the U.L.U. working at the Chateau-Tanunda cellars at Tanunda demanded a minimum wage of 8s. per day. The manager of the Coy. offered them 7s. 6d., but this the men declined.

The Co. then locked out the whole of the men, and demanded that they should leave the U.L.U. and join the Liquor Trades Employees' Union.

Since then several abortive conferences have been held, the manager insisting on the condition that the men should join the Liquor Trades Union, but this the men firmly declined to do, recognising that a union favored by the bosses was of no use to the workers.

On Thursday last an "informal" conference was held at Parliament House (Adelaide) and was attended by the Minister for Industry, J. P. Wilson (who recently victimised unionists at the Port Adelaide Freezing Works for refusing to obey his orders to scab); Messrs. Smith and Edwards, secretary and manager respectively of the Chateau-Tanunda Co.; E. L. Klausner a "Labor" M.L.C. and a licensed victualler; and J. McInnes, secretary of the Liquor Trades Union. The following decision was arrived at as a basis of settlement: (1) That the men hand simultaneously to the Minister for Industry by Monday, November 13th inst., their resignations from the U.L.U. and their application for membership in the Liquor Trades Union, both resignations and applications to take effect thirty days from November 13th, at which time they cease to be members of the U.L.U. and become members of the Liquor Trades "Union." (2) That the men return to work (on the terms they were working on when they ceased work) on the day on which their resignations and applications are placed with the Minister for Industry. (3) That the Trades and Labor Council be requested to support proposals 1 and 2.

On Friday night the "Labor" Minister of Industry attended the meeting of the Union Mortuary, and placed the above proposals before the delegates and urged their adoption; and, in concluding his remarks, this scab politician stated: "YOU MAY NOT ACCEPT THE PROPOSITION, BUT IF NOT I HAVE OTHER POWERS AND I WILL DO MY DUTY TO THE COMMUNITY IRRESPECTIVE OF WHO I OFFEND OR PLEASE."

Delegate C. R. Baker, of the A.S.E. moved: "That the Trades and Labor Council do not entertain the offer brought forward by the Minister of Industry in regard to the Chateau-Tanunda lockout," and indulged in some plain talk to the scab politician.

Delegate Pedlar, of the U.L.U., seconded, and characterised the scab action of Wilson as infamous.

The motion was supported by delegate Wallace, from the U.L.U., who scathingly criticised the action of "this scab politician," and in conclusion stated that he "would tell Wilson from the U.L.U. that he (Wilson) could do his worst and be damned to him."

Much to the chagrin of the scab politician (whose face was a study), the resolution was carried unanimously, and the scab politician was let down with a loud thud. There was not even one delegate of the Union Mortuary prepared to back such an infamous strike-breaking proposal.

Delegate Birrell proposed a vote of thanks to this political mis-fit for attending the Council; and, amidst loud laughter, Delegate Wallace arose to second the vote of thanks, and stated that he was quite sincere, as he was thankful to the Minister for Industry for attending the meeting and avowing himself as directly opposed to the working-class.

The scab politician then arose and asked the chairman not to put the motion. He stated that he would put delegate Wallace's words in his pocket and treat them with contempt; and then, with a very wrathful countenance, he made a hasty exit from the chilling precincts of the Dead-house of Unionism.

As the proprietors of the Union Mortuary do not desire to show to the workers the scab nature of their political party, they went into committee to discuss the Minister's proposals, so that the above incidents would not be reported.—12-11-11.

Propaganda Fixtures.

Domain: Grant (chair), James, Rutherford, King.

Market-street: Slade, Moncrieff, James, Ackling.

Martin Place: Rutherford, King, Chambers, Blumenthal.

Newtown, Saturday: Roche, Slade, Walsh.

Newtown, Sunday: Duffield, Walsh, Roche.

Bahmain, Sunday: Grant.

Shall Conscripts Shoot Strikers?

The Senate says "Yes."

FOLLOWING are some additional excerpts from Labor members' speeches on Senator Rae's motion, by defeating which the Senate practically declared that conscripts must shoot strikers.

Senator Gardiner.

SENATOR GARDINER condemned "the exaggerated arguments and statements of the Minister of Defence."

At Broken Hill I have seen the police force of New South Wales try to create a riot in the interests of the party controlling New South Wales.

There might be a dispute at Broken Hill over a matter in which the miners were absolutely in the right. . . . Who would be the first members of the Defence Force who would have to be called out? They would be the sons of the miners whose liberties were being ridden over roughshod.

The objection is that, under the pretence of training young men for one purpose, the Government could use them for quite another.

Suppose there were trouble at Broken Hill, and the Wade Government was in power, and that an application was made to the Federal Government to call out the Defence Forces. In that event, the sons of miners on strike would be called out to fight against their own fathers. We cannot escape from that position.

I was in Great Britain when the railway strike occurred there. If there was one thing more than another that made me feel warm, it was to see the signal-boxes and the railway stations occupied by armed soldiery with fixed bayonets, ready—for what?

And yet we have listened to a Minister giving utterance to the most Tory sentiments ever expressed in a democratic assembly. The Minister's speech made it appear that he put constituted authority before every other consideration.

I have no doubt that the Minister in his exalted position feels that he has a right to say what he likes, in any manner he likes, and that after he has spoken, no man shall open his mouth.

It (Senator Pearce's speech) was a speech of a kind which we would expect to hear if an honorable senator on the other side were occupying his position. . . . I heard it with shame. There was little difference between it and the speeches of the Liberal Senators.

He (Senator Pearce) never met them [Senator Rae's contentions], in a fair, manly and straightforward spirit.

I recognise that we are only at the beginning of our troubles, and because we are at that point, I desire to have the law of this country altered so that when the people who have to struggle the hardest for the little they get are engaged in an industrial struggle, a Government which is not sympathetic shall not be able to turn the arms of their children against them in their fight for better conditions. That is the position now.

The honorable Senator who is at the head of the Defence Force can make the most of his Tory attitude in placing before the Senate the absurd inferences which he drew, but which he had no right to draw, from the remarks of Senator Rae. He tried to twist them.

We are trying to make more acceptable to the people who disagree with it the system of compulsory training.

Let there be in one part of the Commonwealth a great strike which stirs the hearts of the workers; let there be one section of organised labor fighting for better conditions, and one bullet fired by compulsorily-trained soldiers, and your compulsory-training system will crumble to pieces like dust.

What would have been the position if domestic violence had occurred at Mount Lyell? Suppose that the Tasmanian Government declared that a state of domestic violence had occurred, and that they required the assistance of Federal troops? The most convenient Federal troops would probably have been the compulsorily-trained troops of the State. Consequently this most democratic Government, and its most democratic party, would have made themselves the laughing-stock of the democratic world. The Government would have had to carry out the obligations of the Constitution, which it is their duty to obey. They would have had to send troops to shoot down men who had been fighting the battles of Labor for years.

Senator Rae (in reply).

I say deliberately that Senator Pearce, whether intentionally or not, has certainly in the heat of his opposition to my proposal flagrantly misrepresented many of the arguments I used.

The motion is one which will appeal to the Democracy of this country, which, like the Democracy of other countries, is sometimes a good deal ahead of its "wishy-washy" representatives in Parliament.

I was absolutely opposed to the provision in the Act which exempts members of Parliament from service. I think it is a very mean thing to ask others to do what we, as members of Parliament, deliberately exempted ourselves from doing.

Letter from Tom Mann.

WRITING from Liverpool (Eng.) on Oct. 2 to Mrs. Dora B. Montefiore, Tom Mann says:

"When your letter arrived in the third week in June, I was deeply involved in the seamen's strike, and this has developed and has lasted until now—i.e., although the seamen, dockers, and some other sections have definitely settled, still others have come out and the ball has kept rolling. Just now, it is resting, and yet accumulating, in Ireland; but the fights have been great and good."

"You would have been very much cheered to have witnessed the sturdiness and the cosmopolitanism of the workmen. Far better than ever before they demonstrated solidarity."

"In Liverpool and district I have been pumping in the word *solidarity* until the kiddies in the street understand it."

"The monetary gains have been good; the increase in union members has been good; the revolt against sectionalism is good; and the determination to broaden out and to seriously organise for fighting purposes is good."

"During the first half of August we came nearer to actual revolution in this country than ever before, and I am quite sure the Government was seriously alarmed; and we are now threatened with a variety of restrictions to make an outbreak impossible in the future. However, real industrial solidarity will prove more than a match for the plutocracy."

"The wretched twaddle talked by each of the Australian politicians who came over to the coronation sports would sicken a cat."

T.M. refers sympathetically to H. E. Holland's illness, and also to A. Crawford's world-tour, and concludes by hoping that the revolutionary movement in Australia is growing rapidly.

A Bribe Rejected!

Concerning Cobar By-Election.

LAST Saturday night, at Newtown Bridge, secretary Blumenthal (of the Sydney Branch of the S.F.A.) was approached by a gentleman whose name he misunderstood for Thurston, and who offered to find £30 towards expenses if the Socialists would nominate a candidate to contest the by-election at Cobar. The man making the offer talked fluently concerning Socialism, and betrayed a good deal of knowledge concerning the Socialist movement, and Blumenthal—because he believed the offer came from a Socialist—placed it before the Sydney Branch Executive, who (also under a similar misapprehension) sent it along to the Administrative Council for reference to the National Executive. In the meantime, it transpired that the name of the gentleman from whom the offer came was not Thurston, but Ferguson—W. J. Ferguson, member of the old Australian Socialist League (now the S.L.P.), sometime Labor member for Sturt, and off-time Liberal candidate for various other constituencies, and this fact at once gave rise to the suspicion that the Liberal Party was behind the offer, for its own political purposes—and the offer was consequently given short shrift.

The Revolutionary Socialists who form the S.F.A. believe in taking political action—whenever they have the men and the money to do so; but they are not taking any bribes. Through long years of want and poverty and hardships and often hunger their propagandists and standard-bearers have kept their hands and their politics clean, and they are not now prepared to do the soiled work of the discredited anti-Socialist Liberals. When Socialists fight the Labor Party on the political field, they will fight it for the same reason that they will fight the Liberal Party—that is, for a Socialist reason, and because it does represent working-class interests.

This matter may receive further consideration in our next issue.

Labor gets less than one-fourth of the wealth it alone produces.

International Socialist Club.

Christmas Tree Celebrations.

Donations towards giving every child a present will be received by any of the Committee or the Steward and will be acknowledged in this paper. K. G. DRUMHELL, Secretary.

Police-Garrisoned Lithgow.

BY ANOTHER IRONWORKER.

TWENTY or thirty trucks of pig-iron a week used to go out from the Lithgow blast furnace before Hoskins victimised Cairns. The week before last ONE solitary truck was sent away. The only use they will soon have for the railway trucks at Lithgow will be to convey the unionists to jail after the Labor Party and Messrs Scholes and Pring have finished with them.

When Mr. Hughes was touring the South to smash the coal strike, Mr. Hoskins (Lithgow) said his actions were "the actions of a little hero." When Mr. Hoskins refused to pay the Carcoar iron ore miners union wages, Mr. Hughes ruled that the bonus to Mr. Hoskins could not be stopped on that account, as the bonus conditions were that union wages must be paid to employees engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel, and the Carcoar men were not engaged in the manufacture of it—they were only engaged in getting the ore from which it was manufactured.

Judge Scholes is hesitating about sending the fined men to jail. If these unionists were to openly declare that NO FINE WILL BE PAID, the Labor Government would be faced with a big proposition.

Lithgow *Mercury* has published an excellent letter by H. E. Holland, in reply to an article on Australian militarism.

A letter was recently received at Goulburn jail addressed: "Mr. E. Scully, care of Mr. J. S. T. McGowen's Jail, Goulburn."

If the report of Messrs Paul and Smith to the Federal Government is true, the Hoskins Show has SWINDLED the Commonwealth out of £10,251 11s. 5d.—bounty money collected by them, and to which they were not legally entitled. The Labor Party still holds in jail the men who were lumbered because they offended Hoskins by striking.

Last week, in N.S.W. Assembly, Mr. Levy (of the No. 1 Legions Party) wanted to know if Mr. McGowen (of the No. 2 Legions Party) had received "a resolution passed by certain gentlemen at Lithgow," demanding from the State Government the immediate release of three men who had been imprisoned by the Government after having helped to put the Government into power. If so, what did the hon. gentleman intend to do?

The speaker squelched Mr. Levy out, and then the dismal one from Willoughby arose, and wanted to know had any steps been taken by the Government to bring about the release of "a person named Scully and others, convicted recently of riot in the Circuit Court at Bathurst?"

Some day someone will get up and ask the same sort of question concerning "a person named Wade"—that is, if justice ever prevails in N.S.W.

Mr. Wade was told to ask the Attorney-General, and then the Fitzkookaburra came along: "May I ask the Attorney-General whether he has had applications for the release of three or four men convicted with regard to a riot at Lithgow, and whether he has come to a determination in connection with the matter?"

Mr. Holman replied that no petitions had been received, but two applications had been made for the release of the men referred to, and had not yet been dealt with.

These questions arose out of the resolutions carried at the Lithgow meeting addressed by Rutherford and Blumenthal. Of course, Levy and Wade and Fitzpatrick did not ask the questions to facilitate the release of the unjustly imprisoned men—they only wanted to use the incident as a convenient stick to flog a mean political dog with—the dog being the L.P.

You owe a duty to Revolutionary Socialism. Pay it. Get subscribers for THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.

If the workers got all they produced what would be left for the capitalists who do not work?

Sabotage assumes varying forms. Professor Brooks, lecturer on economics at the University of California, has been telling of a "direct action" incident which occurred in Germany. The union bakers flung aside their "leaders" (just as the N.Z. watersiders have done) and declared for Socialism. When trouble with the bosses came along, before a strike occurred, the bakers put castor oil in the dough! Of course, the bread didn't sell—and the bakers were quite happy about it. The bosses weren't.

We are asked to say that the annual meeting of the N.S.W. Peace Society will be held at the Royal Society's rooms, 5 Elizabeth-street, Sydney, on Monday next, at 8 p.m. The meeting will be open to friends other than members.

Answers to Correspondents.

F.S.S., ADELAIDE.—Next week.

J.R., Kurri.—1. The *Flame* was not then an official organ of the S.F.A. It was before the S.F.A. was formed. 2. The writer was not the person you mention. The articles were written by H. J. Hawkins, who set out to prove that it was quite in accord with Marxian principles for Socialists to join the Labor Party. 3. So far as we know only one Socialist has been prosecuted in N.S.W. for sabotage, and that one was an S.L.P. member (W. Rosser), who was charged with destroying portion of a railway during the Broken Hill lockout. His defence was that he took no part in the tearing up of the line, but made every endeavor to prevent the men from doing it. He succeeded in convincing the jury that this was so. The verdict was not guilty—which was a fortunate thing for Rosser. One shudders to think what Judge Pring might not have sentenced him to had the jury said "Guilty."

T.R.C., Bombala.—This is how Marx puts it in "Wage Labor and Capital": "When capital is increasing fast, wages may rise, but the profit of capital will rise much faster. The actual position of the laborer has improved, but it is at the expense of his social position. The social gulf which separates him from the capitalist has widened."

M.B., Melbourne.—Telegram received.
G. G. REEVE, Sydney.—Received too late for this issue.

Will correspondents until further notice please address all communications to the Editor (and also private letters for H. E. Holland) to 92 FERRIS-STREET, ANNANDALE.
Letters for the Manager to be addressed to 91 Goulburn-street, Sydney, as heretofore.

Last week, after THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST was printed, a very lengthy and likewise very abusive letter, signed E. E. Judd, was received by Comrade Jorgensen. It was written in reply to our Lithgow correspondent's report of a recent meeting in that town. Shorn of its mass of wild and whirling words and gross offensiveness, Mr. Judd's effusion sets forth that in various particulars our correspondent has "lied." He says he (Mr. Judd) explained Sabotage to his listeners, and denounced it because it necessitates secret society methods, invites the attention of the agent provocateur, drives away the thoughtful workers, and throws the movement into the hands of reckless men and adventurers fishing in troubled waters, while it gives the ruling class opportunity to use forcible means of repression and thus plays directly into the hands of the capitalist class. He admits he used the language reported concerning Rutherford; says it's untrue that he said Tom Mann embezzled union funds, admits that he said Wilson was a fraud and a fakir, but did not say Wilson was expelled from the I.W.W., but that he resigned to avoid being expelled; also admits that he said Holland scabbed on the I.W.W. Club; says he stated Holland swore that he was on the footpath in his journalistic capacity in the red flag procession—not that he was in his office.

[Knowing Mr. Judd, we of course prefer to believe our correspondent. But, even if Mr. Judd's version is correct, he is not helped thereby. His statements do not become any the less false. It might be mentioned, to illustrate the "sincerity" of men who denounce the Revolutionary Socialists, that the party Mr. Judd belongs to endorses Gustave Herve's anti-militarist propaganda—a fundamental part of which is Sabotage. Therefore, if Sabotage plays into the hands of the capitalists, Herve and Mr. Judd's party must be playing into the hands of the capitalists. It might also be mentioned that the act of "scabbing on the I.W.W. Club" that Holland (along with Scott Bennett, Price, and others) is charged with, consisted of speaking at a Revolutionary Socialist meeting to denounce Labor members who worked to wreck the tram strike; and as to what Holland swore in court re the red flag procession, Holland didn't give evidence—he didn't go into the witness box. But all these lies that are propagated against the Socialist movement and Socialists carry their own refutation, and hardly deserve the notice we have given them. As we have previously said, there isn't an honest Socialist or an honest I.W.W. man who does not deeply deplore the use of such slanders. It would be much better if those who declare for Socialism would get into line with the revolutionary movement, and work for Socialism.]

Party Premises Fund.

Already acknowledged	£ 8 d
	9 5 6

All communications to be addressed to J. Chambers, 274 Pitt-street, Sydney.

Special Joint Meeting.

A joint meeting of the International Socialist Party and the International Labor Party will be held at the rooms, 274 Pitt-street, on Wednesday, December 7th, to discuss a motion re the use of advertisements for THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.

J. BLUMENTHAL, Party Sec.
K. G. DRUMMEL, Club Sec.

S.F.A. News & Notes.

Sydney Jottings.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST manager last week received £1 from Comrade W. Layley, of Sandford, Vic., towards cost of sending copies of the paper to Schools of Arts and other reading rooms. Comrade Layley is always to the fore in helping to make the fight against wrong more effective and far-reaching.

Sunday's meetings in the Domain was successful, the speakers being James, Rutherford, and Walsh. At night, a fine meeting was held in Market-street, when Grant, Rees, and Slade were the speakers. Sunday's collections, 10s. 10d.

The speaker's class will in future be conducted by Comrade Rutherford.

Comrade Meads will in future have charge of filing papers.

Comrade Chas. Palmer [of the British L.D.P.] is at present a visitor to Sydney.

Comrade Mandeno is back from Melbourne.

Get into the fight. Join the S.F.A.

Balmain.

The Balmain Branch of the S.F.A. held the usual meeting at Rozelle on Saturday evening. Comrade Sloane took the chair, and Comrade James was the principal speaker. The meeting was quite a big success. As is usual at these meetings there were a few Labor Leaguers trying to break up the meeting, but James was quite equal to the occasion.

On Sunday the usual meeting was held at Rowntree-street, Comrade Moore took the chair and Comrade Hainsworth was the speaker.

The usual business meeting will be held at the Oddfellows' Hall, on Tuesday night next. All will be welcome.

The foregoing report reached us too late for insertion in last issue.

The Balmain Branch of the S.F.A. held the usual meeting at Rozelle on Saturday night last, and had a good attentive audience. Comrade Hainsworth took the chair, and Comrade James was the speaker. When first these meetings were held, the branch had serious opposition from P.L. Leaguers suffering from a species of "courage" caused by a depraved appetite, but this seems to be wearing down. We had a good sale of literature.

On Sunday evening the usual meeting was held at the corner of Rowntree-street. Comrade Talbot was chairman and Comrade Roache spoke to a good audience for an hour and a quarter. During the whole time not a single interjection was heard, and nearly all the papers were sold.

The Branch members are quite pleased with their efforts. There is always a crowd waiting for the meeting to start.—J. HAINSWORTH.

Newtown.

Branch meeting held last Thursday night with a good attendance of members. It was decided to hold free discussions on first and third Thursday in each month, to be open to the general public. Last Sunday night we had a splendid meeting on Newtown Bridge, with interesting addresses by Comrades James and Grant, and a good sale of papers and pamphlets.—ANNIE DUFFIELD, Secretary.

Melbourne.

THE COMRADES here give great praise to the splendid educational and fighting editorials appearing in THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.

J. R. Wilson has got into harness as secretary of the party. Week night propaganda meetings are being arranged.

On Sunday last Wilson spoke to one of the largest audiences that we have had for months at the Yarra Park. His subject was "The N.S.W. Labor Party and its jailing of the workers." At the conclusion of the address, with which the "Reds" were delighted, Wilson was bombarded with questions.

Blackburn was the speaker at the Gaiety on Sunday, 12th.—CYRIL'S. 13-11-11.

TO BRANCH SECRETARIES.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST goes to press on Tuesday evenings. To ensure their insertion in current issue, branch reports should reach the Editor (at 92 Ferris-street, Annandale) by first mail on Tuesday mornings. Will all branch press secretaries please note.

The interest of capitalist and laborer, instead of being identical, are, under capitalism, diametrically opposed to each other. The capitalist wants as much as possible out of the toil of the laborer, and the worker wants as much of his own product as possible. There can be no end to the conflict between them until capitalism ends and the worker gets his full product.

Pass this paper on to your friends.

Another Sonoma Case.

WHEN the Sonoma crew of union men struck to uphold a union principle nearly five years ago, even the most hardened craft unionist was shocked to learn that the officials of the Seamen's Union had undertaken to provide a union crew to replace the strikers. The scab action of the officials was then thwarted by E. Hillyer (now wharf laborers' president) and other International Socialists, who impressed upon the seamen that anyone signing on for the Sonoma would be doing scab work.

The other day there was trouble on the Koomana (a coastal vessel) at Fremantle, when the crew refused "duty" while the chief steward remained. This action was taken largely on account of the unsatisfactory nature of the food and the treatment of the men by the chief steward. The whole of the members of the crew were paid off, and on word reaching Sydney the general secretary of the Seamen's Union repeated the Sonoma tactics, and instructed the Adelaide agent to secure a crew. These instructions were complied with; and in due time the Karoola brought 15 union men from Adelaide to take the places of the other union men. Fortunately for working-class interests, the seamen sent to Fremantle were better unionists than the officials who sent them, and as soon as they were told the strength of the position by the old crew they refused to sign on. They refused to become scabs, as their officials desired.

Craft unionism and the "Labor" Party's middle class politics land working men in positions where it takes the exercise of every inch of their manhood to save themselves from being used as scabs.

Capitalism's Trail of Blood.

*For if blood be the price of all your wealth,
Good God! we have paid it in full!*

R. J. SPENCE was crushed to death at Block 14 mine, Broken Hill.

Alex. Grant, seaman, fell from the forecastle to the wharf while working on the Maheno (at Sydney), and sustained serious injuries to his head.

P. McAuliffe, shunter, was trapped in the points at Evelevy, and while held prisoner was run over by a number of trucks, and fearfully mangled. He was taken to the hospital, where his leg was amputated. He died without recovering consciousness.

James Larkin, wharf laborer, was crushed beneath a bale of wool at a Sydney wharf, and had his thigh fractured.

James Graham, employed handling wool at Limekilns, near Bathurst, had his spine fractured through a bale falling on him. He died as a result.

W. Smith, painter, fell sixty feet from a scaffolding at Pyrmont. His head and face and body were severely lacerated, and he also sustained internal injuries, broken rib, fractured right leg and arm, and other injuries.

Alfred Wright, injured in the Bathurst railway yards, died as a result. He was struck on the head by a travelling waggon.

John Warne, lineman, was electrocuted while making a joint in the electric lighting wire in Prahran, Victoria.

A driver, named Richardson, was thrown between the lorry he was driving and a train in Launceston, Tasmania, and sustained a compound fracture of the leg and injuries to the skull.

William Gorinly, railway employee, was killed while shunting trucks at Hay.

W. J. Cowie, miner, working at the 800 feet level, fell down the winze, a distance of 60 feet, in the South mine, Broken Hill. The base of his skull was fractured and his jaw injured.

Four men were killed, and seven others injured, as the result of spontaneous combustion of flour dust in a Glasgow flour mill.

Chas. Shoober, laborer, fell 52 feet down a chute at Neutral Bay. He received internal injuries, concussion of the brain, and injuries to shoulder.

F. Knapp, driver, fell under the wheels of a waggon at Dundee, Glen Innes, and had both legs broken.

J. A. Smyth, an Irish immigrant, 19 years of age, committed suicide by blowing the top of his skull off with a gun in a boarding house at Northam, W.A. Another victim of the Labor Party's wild immigration scheme.

C. Draggan, driver, was killed at Bowen (S.A.) railway crossing. His body was frightfully mangled.

See that your friends subscribe to THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.

Mt. Lyell's "Roll of Honor."

BY NORMAN WHITE.

FOLLOWING is the Mt. Lyell "Roll of Honor." It does not include the names of the Engine-drivers—in whose ranks there are some good men.

P. Sullivan, F. Regan, G. Quill, W. Lyden (the original quartette).
J. Cameron, ex-president, A.M.A.
J. Campbell, Queenstown.
Joe Timothy, D. Quarry.
Geo. Temple (ceased work on Sept. 23rd; scabbed on Oct. 24th).
John Fitzpatrick (boss coal gang).
W. Barwick (shift boss at smelters).
Will Gill, Geo. Eaves, R. Blanchard.
Pat Hickey (foreman carpenter).
Jack Grey.
Alex. McEacharn (time keeper).

There they are, brothers. The list is a short one. Let all who lift the red banner gaze on it. These are the men who are fighting against their own class in the interests of the slave-drivers.

The conduct of the Engine-drivers is enough to make men weep. All the while we have been fighting, they have remained at their respective posts helping the employers, and have persistently refused to extend a helping hand in any shape or form to "Jack the miner," who has been putting up a hard and brave battle, with very little outside assistance. Now, when we have a settlement practically assured us, they have downed tools, and have decided to help us fight the battle that is already won. But they are making the stipulation that we shall not return to work until we (the A.M.E.A.) receive recognition of our union, etc., and THEY receive Justice Higgins's proposed award. No doubt this is a clever move, but it is not unionism. The Engine-drivers' position is that they would have remained at work had the Co. conceded them their price.

There has been only one excuse offered by the Engine-drivers as to why they took up the attitude they did. Phillips (Tasmanian secretary of the F.E.D. and F.A.) stated at a meeting in Queenstown that they would have been with us from the beginning had the miners dropped the "White" question. Surely brother Phillips must have felt small when he said that!

Up to date, the financial assistance received is as follows: W.A., £156 3s; S.A., 4s 9d; Queensland, £35; N.S.W., £396 10s; Vic., £1488 5s 10d; Tas., £874 15s 6d; total, £2880 19s 1d.

You will see by these figures that we have not had anything near the financial assistance we required.—10.11.11.

[As will be seen by the date, the foregoing letter was written before the "settlement" was effected.—Ed.]

Whenever you find a man telling the crowd that he is "a Socialist" and at the same time vilifying and denouncing the Revolutionary Socialists of the S.F.A., you can rest assured that he is either a paid tool of the capitalists [who hate the S.F.A. like hell] or he is a mere mental derelict afloat on the malodorous waters of ignorance.

Socialism does not pretend to reward virtue in the next world. It will prevent injustice in this.

Socialism will give the right to work to the capitalist class and the right to have leisure hours to the laboring class.

The labor fakirs tell their dupes that "the Boss is entitled to his share." Well, isn't he getting it?

Maintenance Fund.

For "The International Socialist."

Bruchert 2s, Buchanan 1s, K. Drummel 1s, Storm 1s, T. Atkinson, Lithgow, 6d, F. Holland 1s, Mrs. H. E. Holland 1s, Slade 1s, Duffield 1s, T. Maguire 1s, J.W.K. 1s, J.B. 1s, Wee Edinburger 2s 6d.
Total for week, 15s.

The Press Fund.

Amounts donated to this Fund are devoted solely to liquidating the debt on the Printing Plant used to produce THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.

Already acknowledged	£ 8 d
Mrs. K. M. Stone	- 116 9 5
Collected at Club Social	- 0 1 0
T. Atkinson, Lithgow	- 0 7 7 1/2
	- 0 0 6

Total	- 116 18 6 1/2
Advanced as loans	-

Already acknowledged	- 5 0 0
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Balance	- 121 18 6 1/2
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All communications to be addressed to O. W. Jorgensen, secretary, Press Fund Committee, 274 Pitt-street, Sydney.

International Socialist Party.

The next General Meeting of the Party will be held at the rooms, 274 Pitt-street, Sydney, on November 28th.

J. BLUMENTHAL, Secretary.

CROWNED AND CONSECRATED.

O Earth! thy past is crowned and consecrated
With its reformers, speaking yet though dead:
Who unto strife and toil and tears were fated,
Who unto fiery martyrdoms were led.

O Earth! the present too is crowned with splendor,
By its reformers, battling in the strife;
Friends of humanity, stern, strong, and tender,
Making the world more hopeful with their life.

O Earth! thy future shall be great and glorious
With its reformers toiling in the van;
Till truth and love shall reign o'er all victorious,
And earth be given to freedom and to man.
—JOHN HARRIS.

International Notes.

South Africa.

Tramway worker Whittaker was charged with laying dynamite on the tramlines during the recent strike for the purpose of blowing up the scab cars. Whittaker awaited trial for three months, and for six weeks after his arrest was subjected to the most brutal treatment by the authorities. He was kept in solitary confinement in a cell, eight feet by four, for twenty-two hours, out of twenty-four deprived of the privilege of seeing any of his friends, his solicitor after a lot of red tape being allowed to see him about once during this time. He was arrested on the information of a police spy named John L. Sherman—an American by birth. Even the Judge and Crown prosecutor remarked on this spy's unsatisfactory demeanor in the box. Dr. Krause (who appeared for Whittaker) denounced Sherman as coward, spy, informer, and thief. The jury was absent ten minutes, and came back to court with a verdict of not guilty. The crowd in court immediately gave three cheers for Whittaker, then rushed through the barricade to the dock, and lifted the acquitted man shoulder high clean out of the box. A policeman tried to interfere, but quickly gave it up. The judge, crown prosecutor, and court officials were flabbergasted with the suddenness of the move. Whittaker is a member of the I.W.W.

A. B. Dunbar (general secretary, T.W.U.) was giving evidence for the defence in the case against Whittaker, and was roughly bullied by the crown prosecutor. "Do you think the Mayor would do it?" sarcastically asked the barrister, when Dunbar protested that Whittaker had not placed dynamite on the rails. "I would not put it past him," was the swift reply. The crowd in court laughed. The crown prosecutor nearly fainted.

United States.

J. W. Barnes, has resigned the National Secretaryship of the Socialist Party, and has gone back to wage-work as a cigar maker. He is succeeded by John M. Work.

Newcastle (Penn.) *Free Press* was found not guilty of seditious libel, and guilty of contempt. An appeal will probably be taken to the State Supreme Court in the latter case.

Germany.

One of the veterans of the party, Julius Rothing, died at Leipzig aged 71. Rothing was one of the founders of the Allgemeiner Deutscher Arbeiterverein, and worked with fiery enthusiasm for its progress. After the Lassalleans and Eisenachers united in 1875 he remained in the united Party, to which he remained faithful till his last breath. During the ravages of the Anti-Socialist Law his services as a speaker were of the greatest possible value to the Party. Speakers were few, so many having been expelled, and it was not without danger to work in public for the ideals of the much-abused Social-Democracy. He was a tailor by trade.

While Bebel and Dietz, after the Parteitag, were waiting for their train at Jena station, they noticed that they were being watched by secret police. They went together as far as Stuttgart, Dietz's home, where he remained, Bebel going on to Lake Constance and Switzerland. He then discovered that the police were still on his track. Bebel is quite accustomed to this sort of thing, but says it was new to him that between Friedrichshafen and Romanhorn—Swiss territory—these gentlemen made great efforts, with the assistance of the railway and steamer officials, to discover the goal of his journey. "The method was amusing," said Bebel, "and was not hidden from me for an instant. If they had asked me politely at Jena where I was going, I would willingly have satisfied the police or Public Prosecutor's curiosity, for I had nothing to hide. I should be sorry if, during the present financial distress in the Empire, they should burden themselves with extra expense on my account to find out things by means of secret police which they could learn far cheaper and more accurately from myself."

Ideals are more destructive to the house of privilege than cannons could be. Agitation sets the world a-tremble.

Labor produces all wealth.

Against War!

International Socialist Bureau Circular.

THE General Secretary of the Socialist Federation of Australasia has received the following communication:

To all the Affiliated Bodies.

The day after the last meeting of the Bureau and of the at any rate temporary settlement of the Franco-German difference, Italy declared war against Turkey.

This aggression, big with dangers and fresh conflicts, has been qualified everywhere as an act of outlavery.

The Bureau, deciding on September 23, 1911, that it was necessary and urgent to take over the management of the movement against war, realised that the necessity of its resolution was confirmed.

We were not among those who lost sight of the mistakes made by the young Turk Government. The working-class in particular has had cause to complain of legislation which clogs the exercise of the right of coalition; and at the Congress of Copenhagen all reports coming from Turkish organizations pointed out the nefarious effects of this anti-working-class policy.

But the International had still an essential interest in preventing and stopping all armed conflict in proportion to the forces of the proletariat, and for the defence of this interest the International Socialist Bureau has received the duty to intervene especially when the working-classes directly concerned, are, as in Turkey, too weak to act efficaciously, or, as in Italy, have only made against the war a demonstration that many comrades have judged insufficient, and that, which is still more serious, some partisans of the government of M. Giolitti's imperialist policy have been found in their ranks.

In the case in question, the proletariat may not have either two opinions or two policies. Their action against war must be single.

Starting from this point of view, we must endeavour to lull the actual conflict and prevent new ones. We, therefore, declare that we are fighting at the present moment all views, whatsoever be their nature and whence-so-ever they come, whose object might be to profit by the expedition against Tripoli to favor a policy which could provoke a flare-up in the Balkans.

There are not two interpretations to the resolutions of Copenhagen and of Stuttgart.

In case of war breaking out, nevertheless, and such is the case, the Labor parties, their representatives in parliaments and the International Bureau "have the duty to take steps in order promptly to stop it." We especially remind our comrades of Italy and of Turkey of this paragraph of the resolution of Stuttgart, as well as those of Bulgaria, Servia, Roumania and Greece, without excepting the Socialists of other European countries of high capitalist developments, where conflicts seem latent.

It results from the present situation, that it is of vital necessity to organize, with the aid of the affiliated parties, and as soon as possible, international meetings, in accordance with the resolution of Zurich. Already our Dutch comrades have anticipated our appeal and have declared themselves ready to organize a big demonstration. We hope that very shortly all the national sections of the Labor International will follow this example and answer our appeal, so as to give to this demonstration all desirable glory. We propose to you to organize meetings, which would be presided over by members of the I.S.B., for one and the same day, November 5, for instance.

The Executive Committee of the International Socialist Bureau: ANSELE, FERREMENT, VANDERVELDE, HUYSMANS, Secretary.

John Weary Murray's Liberals over in Victoria are suffering with political pleurisy, economic lamppas, and moral scours. Still, the sheep-like mob that Brother Prendergast drives towards the shambles of Capitalism couldn't keep pace with the Murray flock. Reason: Prendergast's sheep are all afflicted with political footrot and economic staggers.

If the capitalists did not fear Revolutionary Socialism, their hired tools wouldn't propagate so many prepared lies concerning the S.F.A.

NOW is the day and NOW is the hour. Join the S.F.A.

By voting against Socialism you are voting that the wealth you produce shall belong to the non-producer.

Adelaide Notes.

BY H.S.C.

EVENTS of the last few months have again demonstrated to the workers that their scab Labor (?) politicians, when they gain access to the Government benches, are merely capitalist Governments the same as their predecessors.

The Government wage-slaves employed at Sleep's Hill Quarry, Barunga Gap, Zealand, Gawler duplication line, and at the concrete work on the Port Adelaide sewers, all had to down tools to force the Labor (?) Government to accede to their very modest requests for increased wages.

Having in mind the fact that, whilst Honest John and his colleagues mouth freely about the "uplifting of humanity," their actions all the time belie their words, the workers in the Boothby bye-election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late E. Batchelor have let Labor (?) candidate Jelley down with a severe bump, and have elected the "Liberal" candidate (Gordon) by a majority of over two thousand.

The members of the Builders' Laborers Union decided to demand from their employers 10s. per day and a 44-hours' week. As the demands were only granted by the employers on the small jobs, the men employed by the large contractors downed tools Monday, and were joined by members of the I.L.U. working on buildings. A mass meeting of all the men affected was held on Friday afternoon, when it was decided to request the Trades and Labor Council to call out all members of unions and declare a general strike. When the request was placed before the Union Mortuary, it was decided to refer it to a vigilance committee of delegates from all sections of the building trades. The vigilance committee met on Sunday morning, and the Builders' Laborers then intimated that they did not desire to insist on the most important demand, viz., the forty-four hours, but would insist on the 10s. minimum, and asked that a conference be arranged with representatives of the contractors. The committee decided that the contractors be asked to confer with the Builders' Laborers Union, and, in the event of the conference not being granted by Tuesday, a special meeting of the Union Mortuary be called to consider the declaring of a general strike. The chances of the Union Mortuary complying with this request appear to be very remote, as when the Drivers' strike was on it was stated that the Union Mortuary could not declare a general strike, as the majority of the unions affiliated were tied up by Wages Board awards or by agreements.

Should such a remote contingency as a general strike occur it should demonstrate to the optimistic Mr. Denny the futility of creating industrial peace per medium of capitalistic Arbitration Courts, even though it may be of assistance to Honest John and Co. in "uplifting humanity" by incarcerating militant leaders in the Stockade.

Trouble is threatened in the Globe timber mills owing to the threatened victimisation of some of the employers who have been requested to do certain classes of work on Sundays for less wages than paid formerly. At the last meeting of the Union Mortuary it was decided that if any individual was victimised the whole of the employees of the Globe mills were to be called out on strike. As the timber workers are working under a Wages Board award, the Labor (?) Minister for Industry will have another opportunity to carry out the threat he made at the last meeting of the Union Mortuary to the effect that, in the event of a strike, (as he had the power) he "would do his duty to the community irrespective of whom he may or may not offend." The scab politicians know that such actions will not offend their masters.—13.11.11.

Many workers think they are fit to do the work but are not fit to have the fine things their labor power produces. That is why they choose to vote for their bosses so that their bosses can go make the laws which make the workers work and which let the bosses and their wives, daughters, and mistresses enjoy the wealth produced by the workers.

If the mine owner had to work as the miner works he would favor better conditions of labor.

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The uniformed strike-wreckers are complaining that the Government is not keeping faith with them in the matter of blood-money—or splash for the duty work they undertook to do.

TO INDUSTRIAL UNIONISTS IN N.S.W.

After reading a letter from Tom Mann, written from Liverpool.

[FOR THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST.]

BY JOHN B. MONTEFIORE.

STRANGE, is it not, that though so much agreed
On damned O'Brien, those who lead
Both Lads, and Laders, should pretend to fight,
And play at politics in word and deed.
I sometimes think the cunning front-bench men
Agree to share the spoils of office. When
Election time comes round they spread their nets
To catch the worker's vote by voice and pen.
But never believe, you toiling working man,
Shouldering your shovel, pick and dinner-can,
That you and yours will profit by the fate
That puts in power the "Labor" caravan.
For whether Wade be in, or McGowan out,
Or Baily, Lloyd, or Wood do dance and shout,
(The you who pay the piper, are 'tis you,
The worker, they can't do without.
But when, worn out with bluff and hope delayed,
You strike, then "Labor" statesmen doff their
masquerade.
And side with Capital? For breaking strikes,
And guarding seats, your Ministers are paid!
Ah me! if you and yours would but conspire
To fight Craft Unionism's funeral pyre,
Could you not straightaway organise the One
Industrial Union you so much require?
A strike might scare 'em then a week, a day—
For every unionist would then obey.
The vote to down his tools, and the industrial
cause.
No need of blarney could betray,
Wade, nor the call to solidarity.
Rings across hill and vale, from sea to sea!
And you started, sweetest English comrades, point
The way towards Industrial Liberty!

Il Gran Rifuto.

Cunningham-Grahame on the British Trades Union Congress.

DEAR fellows to someone or other as having made "il gran rifiuto"—that is, the great renunciation.

The phrase referred, it is believed, to some Pope or other, possibly the old hermit who was raised to the papacy, and, getting sick of it, renounced.

Possibly he was an Ulster. No matter who he was, he has been gibbeted for all time by Dante, as one who could not face his opportunity.

The race is not extinct.

Never has the Trades Union Congress had such a chance as had the Congress which recently finished its inglorious week at Newcastle.

Memories are short in England—so short, that almost before the blood is dry the recollection of the deed is gone.

Therefore, it may be well to remind your readers that the most Liberal Government that we have ever known has, but three weeks ago, shot several citizens and paroled out all England, just as if it were South Africa (during the war), into some twenty military districts.

There are those who think the whole affair was planned and instigated by the same brain out of whose Pina Mater came the idea of blowing up the Mahdi's tomb, throwing his body into the Nile, and cutting off his head to serve, perhaps, as a memento mori to our countrymen till even Lord Cromer was ashamed, and took it out of the barbarian's hands.

All the above is to remind your readers that Featherstonhaugh and Denchawall, our extra-legal ways in India, and the reception of the blood-stained Car, have passed, as it would seem, quite disregarded by free Englishmen. However, here was a case where Englishmen, themselves had been shot down; where every principle of English jurisprudence had been set at naught, and when proceedings for which we have no precedent but that of Cromwell, have played all England under military law.

One would have thought at such a time that there would have been some little effervescence amongst the members of the Parliament of Labor sitting at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Nothing was further from their minds.

The business, so to speak, was opened with prayer. That is to say, the Mayor received the delegates, buttered them properly, and spoke of the great advances made by Labor since the time he was a boy.

The customary excursions (one regrets the absence of alarms) then took place. They duly chose the Chairman, pitching, of course, upon a very, very moderate man.

The stage was set.

Upon the platform sat the Cabinet—almost all moderate men, except Will Thorne. It is strange the Parliament of Labor models itself so closely on the Parliament of Privilege and Wealth.

Both have their Cabinets. Practically both these Cabinets entirely supersede the Parliament.

That is to say, they form the laws or resolutions, depute their Ministers to give them out, and pull the strings, and thus reduce the members or the delegates to registering machines.

In both the Parliaments, the members deserve all that they get, for they are willing, or at least consenting, slaves.

In neither Parliament is there the faintest spirit of revolt. Respectability has breathed its deadening fumes into their hearts.

No one must step outside the mities; no one must make a scene. Lo, the well-known and hardly annuals all appeared again, and time was lost, as usual, in passing resolutions—some purely academical, and others designed to advertise those who contrived them.

All the hotels were packed with special correspondents. "The Swankers' Times," "The Daily Liar," "The Evening Sneak Thief," "Janus's Gazette," and "Diddlesex Review," all—the all the reptile press—was represented in full force.

All were agog for copy.

It seemed to them that this time even the Trades Union Congress would furnish forth some good material worthy to print in leaded type.

They all opined that an attack, violent and outspoken, would be made upon the Government.

Down to the hall they went, sharpening their pencils, as merry as a crowd going to a football match. At last, they thought, they were about to see some fun. Their bench was all electric. They sat, their heads upon one side, just like a row of parrots in a bird-fancier's shop, alert, expectant, ready to chronicle the fiery periods that they thought would blaze, like comets, from Labor's champions.

They sat, and by degrees their air of interest was dulled, and they began to read the newspapers, though why a special correspondent should read a newspaper, seeing he knows the kind of stuff he puts into it himself, passes my powers of mind.

And as they sat—but now listless and inattentive—the dull debates dragged on.

Ten struck, eleven, and then twelve. At half-past twelve came the expected, long-desired, frontal attack upon the Government that did not hesitate to shoot. The correspondents cocked their ears, a flutter of paper floated from their bench, just as in old time Scottish churches one used to hear the rustle of the Bible leaves when all the congregation "fizzled" for the text, and "raxed" the peppermints.

What happened everybody knows: either from the Act of God, by barratry of mariners, pirates, the King's enemies, or rats (as bills of lading say), the whole debate fell through.

On thinking the thing over, I incline to the belief that, after all, Rats were the cause that brought the ship to grief.

It seems incredible otherwise that the delegates of Labor, assembled in high conclave, should practically kiss the muzzles of the guns that shot their brothers had not Rats got into the ship.

Here was an opportunity that never had occurred before.

For once the Press, that cares as much for the Trades Union Congress as I care about the continuation of the Monarchy, was out on the alert.

Had the Trades Union Congress only risen to the occasion, and after a debate in which speaker after speaker had denounced the Government in unmeasured terms, comparing Mr. Churchill, say, to Mezentief or to the Czar, calling down vengeance on the heads of Asquith and of George, and protesting against Kitchener, who, no doubt, advised and organised the Military Blood Picnic, all England would have rung.

All the elementary laws of what we call the British Constitution had been abrogated. Military for the first time since Cromwell, had been given a free hand. The country had been placed beneath the iron heel, and yet this was the moment that the Trades Union Congress took to come and kiss the ammunition boot, all meekly on their knees.

Some little protest, certainly, was made against the presence of two meek and mild officials of the Board of Trade—men so respectable, so moderate, and so quiet that you might stuff the world with them, and no one could be sure if they were living men or but the ghosts of dead, departed office-seekers.

What did it matter if they sat upon the platform, or in the council of the Girls' Friendly, or Mission to the Jews? All working men who take a place under a Liberal or a Tory Government are as much castrated in their minds, as those unfortunate who, in Constantinople, guard the Sultan's slaves are in their bodies. Neither need muzzles because they cannot bite.

A little mumbling and all is done with either of this kind.

What seemed so strange to the few foreigners who saw the sorry scene was that no ten or twenty stood up, like Peter, and were bold. If there had been, as there were even in Sodom, ten or twelve just men, the situation would have been saved. The effect of the fifty, thirty, twenty, or but ten leaving the hall, all in a body, conducted by the police, would still have been most damaging to Churchill, Asquith, and to George.

Nothing was done; the "comrades," a journalist observed, were "nicely jockeyed once again." And when the lunch bell rang the Great Renunciation was accomplished, and the Trades Union Congress had swallowed its own blood.—R. B. CUNNINGHAM-GRAHAME, in Justice.

A Column of Clippings.

SOCIALISM will mean that the idle luxurious rich will have to go to work. Their idle hands will be forced to do useful work to the great improvement of their morals.

Socialism is a criticism of modern social conditions, a theory of progress, an ideal of social organization, and a practical movement of the masses.—MORRIS HILLQUIT.

Capitalism takes part of the masses and degenerates them, then virtuously complains because they reproduce themselves. It calls them unfit—and perhaps it has a right to name its own product!

When one thinks of the homes in which thousands of children are brought up, and contemplates the unfavorable environment in which they are forced to live, one wonders that there are so few criminals.

Crime is detected error.

Through the insane methods used in production more than half of the working energy of the human race is disgracefully wasted.

All agitators are despised by the generation in which they were born, but posterity honors those whose protest has not been stifled.

The profession most honored in this country is that of lying. That is why politicians and lawyers are held in so high esteem.

The difference between the man in broadcloth and the man in stripe is just the difference of being or not being caught.

Many workers think they are fit to do the work but are not fit to have the fine things their labor power produces. That is why they choose to vote for their bosses so that their bosses can go and make the laws which make the workers work and which lets the bosses and their wives, daughters and mistresses enjoy the wealth produced by the workers.

The interests of capitalist and laborer, instead of being identical, are, under capitalism, diametrically opposed to each other. The capitalist wants as much as possible out of the toil of the laborer, and the worker wants as much of his own product as possible. There can be no end to the conflict between them until capitalism ends and the worker gets his full product.

If the mine owner had to work as the miner works he would favor better conditions of labor.

Socialism does not pretend to reward virtue in the next world. It will prevent injustice in this.

Socialism will give the right to work to the capitalist class and the right to have leisure hours to the laboring class.

By voting against Socialism you are voting that the wealth you produce shall belong to the non-producer.

Labor produces all wealth.

Labor gets less than one-fourth of the wealth it alone produces.

The labor-fakers tell their dupes "that the Boss is entitled to his share." Well, isn't he getting it?

If the workers got all they produced what would be left for the capitalists who do not work?

The dreams of the humanitarians lead the world upward.—Fenelon Falls Gazette, Ont.

The labor union which is "properly conducted," according to capitalist ideas, is the same that sits quiet when its members are kidnapped and "suspends" judgment until they are suspended.—"The Call."

A wrestling match in Chicago drew nearly 100,000 dollars. The vario is professional baseball games drew twice as much as that. It is evident that the people are thoroughly anxious just now for the circus. They can begin the struggle for bread later on—New York Call.

The rights of property have been so much extended that the rights of the community have almost altogether disappeared, and it is hardly too much to say that the prosperity and the comfort and the liberties of a great proportion of the population have been laid at the feet of a small number of proprietors, who "neither toil nor spin."—(JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN a good many years ago.)

Thank God, we have a system of labor where there can be a strike.—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Why stand the robbery when you can have Socialism?

What the average man needs is power to use his brain.

Think ye that building shall endure Which shelters the rich and crushes the poor?—LOWELL.

"Socialism won't work," whines the plute. If Socialism won't work, do you think the receivers of rent, interest and profit would be so frightened of it?

Stocks and bonds are only paper walls. If the people become angry they will not shut away the avenger.

Pass this paper on to your friends.

The International Socialist

Official Organ of Revolutionary Socialism in N.S.W.

Under the control of the Joint Executives, International Socialists.

H. E. HOLLAND, Editor.

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Comrades arriving from other countries, who can show financial contribution card of any Socialist organization may be elected as temporary members of the Club for a term of three months after their arrival, and shall be free from contributions during that time.

Liedertafel meets weekly for practice.

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